

**Baildon
Urban District Council**

Annual Report
1947

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

Baildon Urban Sanitary District

J. BATTERSBY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

INTRODUCTION.

TOWN HALL,

SHIPLEY,

December, 1948.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report for 1947 on the health of Baildon and the work of the Health Department.

General.

In conjunction with Shipley, Bingley and Denholme Urban District Councils your Council appointed the Divisional Medical Officer as Medical Officer of Health to each authority from October, 1st, 1947. The health policy can therefore be co-ordinated for the Division, and at the same time local health interests are preserved.

The central office is at Shipley, but the Sanitary Inspectors engaged administratively on environmental sanitation function locally within the Urban Districts.

The birth rate (16.93) remained stationary (1946—16.9), but the death rate (13.23) showed an abrupt rise over the previous year (11.8). It is notable, however, that 71.2 per cent. of deaths occurred over 60 years of age and actually 48.5 over 70. It may be of interest, too, that the number of deaths under one year (7) equals the number recorded between the first birthday and 40 years of age. The infantile mortality rate (41.41) increased over 1946 (17). I regret to report one death from puerperal sepsis, one from whooping cough and two from tuberculosis. As applies elsewhere, heart disease, cancer, and intra-cranial vascular lesions are predominant causes of death.

Infectious Disease.

The incidence was remarkably low; of 11 cases notified 9 being scarlet fever and 2 poliomyelitis, which was epidemic in Summer and Autumn.

The Sanitary Inspector's Report emphasises the slow rate of progress of building operations, prevalence of overcrowding, and the need for clearance areas. The Knoll Housing Estate (415 houses in course of erection) affords a favourable site for extensive development. I am aware that your Committee have progressive plans for the future.

I am indebted to your Chairman, Councillor Dewhirst, for his advice, and Officials for their assistance in obtaining the material for the report.

Yours faithfully,

J. BATTERSBY.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Councillor C. Dewhirst (Chairman).

Councillor W. J. Robinson, J.P. Councillor W. Milner.

Councillor A. Blewitt. Councillor H. Moore.

Councillor Wm. Booth. Councillor H. B. Robinson.

Councillor F. Hersey. Councillor A. T. M. Schofield.

Councillor D. V. Scholes.

STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health :

J. Battersby, M.B., Ch., B., D.P.H.,

Sanitary Inspector :

R. Horsfall, Cert. R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Chief Clerk :

H. A. Roebuck, D.P.A.

SUMMARY, 1947, AND COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.

	1946	1947	
Estimated population	9,895	9,976	
Live births	168	169	
1947—Legitimate: Male, 85; Female, 79			
Illegitimate: Male, 1; Female, 4			
Birth rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	16.9	16.93	
Still births	7	7	
1947—Legitimate: Male 5; Female 2.			
Illegitimate: Male —; Female —.			
Still birth rate	.71	.70	
Number of deaths	117	132	
1947—Males 69; Females 63.			
Crude death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	11.8	13.23	
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	Nil	5.67	
Deaths from puerperal sepsis	Nil	1	
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	Nil	5.67	
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age	3	7	
1946—Male 1; Female 2.			
1947—Male 3; Female 4.			
RATE {	All infants per 1,000 live births	17	41.41
	Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	Nil	42.68
	Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	19	24	
Death rate from cancer per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	1.93	2.40	

	1946	1947
Deaths from measles (all ages)	Nil	Nil
Deaths from whooping cough (all ages)	Nil	1
Deaths from diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	2	Nil
Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis	3	2
Death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis per 1,000 of the estimated resident popula- tion	0.3	0.20
Deaths from all forms of tuberculosis	3	2
Death rate from all forms of tuberculosis per 1,000 of the estimated resident popula- tion ....	.3	0.20
Percentage of births occurring in public institu- tions, Hospitals, Nursing Homes, etc.	—	56.80
Percentage of deaths occurring in public institu- tions, Hospitals, Nursing Homes, etc.	—	20.45

A dash (—) indicates no figure available.

Causes of Death.

The following table shows the causes of death during 1947 (Registrar General's Return), together with a comparison in the number of deaths for 1946.

No. of Deaths in 1946	DEATHS 1947	Male	Female	All Persons	% of Total Deaths	Death Rate per 1000 Inhabitants
117	All causes	69	63	132	100	13.2
—	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...	—	—	—	—	—
—	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—
—	Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—
—	Whooping Cough	—	1	1	0.7	0.10
—	Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
3	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	—	2	2	1.6	0.20
—	Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—
—	Syphilitic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—
1	Influenza	—	—	—	—	—
—	Measles	—	—	—	—	—
—	Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio-enceph.	—	—	—	—	—
—	Acute infective Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—
3	Cancer of B. Cav. and œsoph. (M), Uterus (F.)	1	—	1	0.7	0.10
2	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	2	4	6	4.5	0.60
1	Cancer of Breast	—	4	4	3.0	0.40
13	Cancer of all other sites	6	7	13	9.8	1.30
2	Diabetes	—	—	—	—	—
15	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	10	6	16	12.1	1.60
40	Heart Disease	28	21	49	37.1	4.90
3	Other diseases of Circulatory System ...	5	2	7	5.3	0.70
1	Bronchitis	3	3	6	4.5	0.60
6	Pneumonia	2	—	2	1.6	0.20
2	Other Respiratory Diseases	1	1	2	1.6	0.20
—	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum ...	—	—	—	—	—
2	Diarrhoea under 2 years	—	—	—	—	—
2	Appendicitis	—	—	—	—	—
4	Other Digestive Diseases	—	1	1	0.7	0.10
4	Nephritis	2	1	3	2.2	0.30
—	Puerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis ...	—	1	1	0.7	0.10
—	Other Maternal causes	—	—	—	—	—
—	Premature Birth	2	—	2	1.6	0.20
—	Congen. Mal., Birth Inj., Infant., Dis.	1	3	4	3.0	0.40
—	Suicide	5	—	5	3.8	0.50
—	Road Traffic Accidents	—	1	1	0.7	0.10
3	Other violent causes	1	1	2	1.6	0.20
10	All other causes	—	4	4	3.0	0.40

Ages at Death.

Age Group			Total	Males	Females
Under 1	....	....	7	3	4
1—10	....	....	—	—	—
10—20	....	....	1	—	1
20—30	....	....	1	—	1
30—40	....	....	5	2	3
40—50	....	....	9	4	5
50—60	....	....	15	8	7
60—70	....	....	30	17	13
70—80	....	....	41	22	19
80 +	....	....	23	13	10

132

Infectious Disease.

The incidence of contagious disease remained low—eight cases of scarlet fever for the year: two of anterior poliomyelitis in young adults and one of measles. One death from pertussis infection was recorded.

Birth-rates, Civilian Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality, and Case rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1947 for

England and Wales, London, 126 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns, and for Baildon Urban District.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales	126 County Boro's Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000) at 1931 Census)	London Ad- ministrative County	Baildon
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.					
Births—					
Live	20.5†	23.3	22.2	22.7	16.93
Still	0.50†	0.62	0.54	0.49	0.71
Deaths—					
All Causes	12.0†	13.0	11.9	12.8	13.23
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.10
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Influenza	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00
Rates per 1,000 Live Births					
Deaths under 1 year of age	41‡	47	36	37	41
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	5.8	8.0	3.7	4.8	0.00
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.					
Notifications—					
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.00
Scarlet Fever	1.37	1.54	1.37	1.31	0.90
Whooping Cough ...	2.22	2.41	2.02	2.80	0.00
Diphtheria	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.00
Erysipelas	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.22	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Measles	9.41	9.13	9.58	5.29	0.10
Pneumonia	0.79	0.89	0.68	0.64	0.10
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)					
Notifications—					
Puerperal Fever } Puerperal Pyrexia }	7.16	8.99	6.27	{ 1.21 \$6.94	{ nil nil
Maternal Mortality	England and Wales				1.17
	Baildon				5.67
Mortality per million women, age 15-45.					
Abortion	England and Wales				14
	Baildon				nil

†1,000 related births. ‡Rates per 1,000 total population. \$Including Puerperal Fever.

Social Conditions.

Baildon is a three tier residential town at the gateway to Wharfedale, separated from Shipley and Bingley by the River Aire, the Leeds and Liverpool Canal and the L. M. & S. Railway line. The lower tier forms the industrial area with mills, factories and workshops. The middle tier includes shopping and administrative centre, the upper mostly residential property highly situate on the moorland.

The high female to male ratio of working population is representative of the textile area generally. Eight large firms employ 2,660 workers locally, the principal industry being woollen textile and engineering. Considerably over one half of the male population is estimated to be engaged in the Textile Industry.

Population.

1921	....	....	....	6,553
1931 Census	....	....	....	7,794
1947	....	....	....	10,115
Local estimate	....	....	....	9,976

A rapid increase due largely to migration in the inter-war period accounted for the 46% increase in population between 1921 and 1939. The present trend is retarded by slow housing progress.

General Public Health Services for the Area.

The Maternity and Child Welfare and School Medical Services are controlled by the W.R.C.C. A weekly Welfare Clinic is conducted at the Methodist Sunday School, Westgate, with a Doctor and Nurse in attendance. A monthly Ante-Natal Clinic is provided for expectant mothers.

Domiciliary Midwifery is undertaken by a District Midwife on the staff of the W.R.C.C. Lying-in beds are provided at Keighley and other County Institutions. It is hoped in the near future to arrange for accommodation locally.

District Nursing is provided by a Nurse engaged by the District Nursing Association: this Service is due for transfer to the W.R.C.C. in 1948.

Ambulance. A local Ambulance was maintained by the Urban District Council. This Service is due for transfer under the National Health Service Act.

Mortuary. A Mortuary is maintained by the Local Authority at Baildon.

Nursing Homes. There is only one private Nursing Home situated in the area, in which only maternity cases are received.

Water Supply.

The Baildon Council as the Statutory Water Undertaker, owns extensive gathering grounds, springs, reservoirs and filtration and chlorination plant. A Local Act assures extensive water rights in perpetuity. Trunk mains extensions are in course of development.

Capacity of Reservoirs.

Weecher impounding	....	....	31,000,000 gallons
Baildon Moor No. 1	....	....	1,461,000 gallons
Baildon Moor No. 2	....	....	3,021,000 gallons
Baildon Moor No. 3	....	....	4,800,000 gallons

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during 1947.

Monthly Incidence of Notifications.

Disease.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	8
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anterior Polio-myelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monthly Totals	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	4	—	11

Notification of, and Deaths from, Infectious Diseases, 1947.

Disease Notified.	Under 1 Year	AGE GROUPS										Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
		1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	20—	35—	45—	65 and over		
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	2	—	—	—	8	8	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 (M)
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anterior Polio-myelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	—
Measles ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 (F)
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	—	—	—	—	2	4	1	3	1	—	—	11	10	3

Tuberculosis.

There were 13 (6) notifications [7 (4) males and 6 (2) females] and 2 (3) deaths [— males and 2 females] from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during 1947. The figures for non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were 1 notification [— males and 1 female] and no deaths.

(Figures in brackets total Pulmonary and non-Pulmonary cases notified and deaths recorded in previous year, 1946.)

Pulmonary.**Notified Cases.**

Age Group			Males	Females	Total
0—20	....	....	—	—	—
20—30	....	....	1	2	3
30—40	....	....	—	2	2
40—50	....	....	2	1	3
50—60	....	....	3	0	3
60 +	....	....	1	1	2

Non-Pulmonary.

30—40	—	1	1
-------	------	------	---	---	---

Deaths.

Age Group			Males	Females	Total
20—30	—	1	1
60—70	—	1	1

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR
for the year ended 31st December, 1947.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Baildon Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you my report on the Sanitary and Cleansing Services for the year 1947.

The year was disappointing so far as housing was concerned. At the beginning of the year one had high hopes that at least sixty houses would be occupied by the end, having regard to the fact that forty-eight houses had been promised by the 1st August. This makes sorry reading when I remind you that only fourteen houses built by the Council on the Knoll Estate were occupied by 31st December. The number of houses built by private enterprise and occupied during the year was twenty.

The number of applications received for the tenancy of Council houses numbered 79. It will be seen therefore, that a speeding up of the building programme will have to take place before you can tackle energetically the overcrowding problem.

One is very conscious that there are many families living in the district under conditions far below the desired standard.

Less difficulty has been experienced during the year in obtaining materials for urgent repair work. Cement was at one time very difficult to obtain; this was, I understand, due partly to the shortage of paper bags for packing. This again reminds us of the vital necessity for salvaging every possible scrap of paper.

General Sanitary Statistics.

Total number of inspections made for nuisances	....	....	111
Nuisances abated	....	....	43
Informal Notices served for nuisances	....	....	30
Statutory Notices served for nuisances	....	....	9
Cowsheds inspected	....	....	51
Dairies inspected	....	....	21
Factories and Workshops inspected	....	....	31
Shops inspected	....	....	9
Bakehouses inspected	....	....	27
Smoke observations taken	....	....	3
Carcases inspected	....	....	—
Drains inspected	....	....	43
Drains tested	....	....	38
Drains approved	....	....	38
Infected premises disinfected	....	....	9
Verminous houses disinfested	....	....	4

Sanitary Improvements Effected.

Drains reconstructed	....	....	14
Defective drains repaired	....	....	16
Blocked drains liberated and cleansed	....	....	8
Additional water closets provided for existing property	....	....	8
Conversion of privies to water closets	....	....	0
Conversion of waste water closets to fresh water closets	....	....	0
Drains provided with vent shafts	....	....	3
Drains connected to sewer	....	....	—
Ashpits abolished	....	....	1
Additional dust bins provided for existing property	....	....	28
New gullies provided	....	....	14

Sanitary Accommodation.

Water closets	....	....	2800
Waste water closets	....	....	6
Privy middens	....	....	17
Pail closets	....	....	31
Portable dustbins	....	....	3377

Housing Statistics.

1. (a) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (Under Public Health and Housing Acts)	25
(b) Number of Inspections made	48
2. Remedy of defects without service of formal notice. Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their Officers	19
3. Action under Statutory powers during the year. Proceedings under the Public Health Acts.	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	11
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice:	
(a) By owners	11
(b) By Local Authority	0

4. Overcrowding.

The subject of overcrowding is persistently with us, and it is obvious that little can be done in the way of adequately dealing with it. As I have previously stated, the great increase in overcrowding during the past years has been due mainly to the cessation of building operations and the increased number of marriages.

Sanitary Accommodation.

The number of water closets in the District is 2,794, the number of privies 17, and pail closets 31.

All of these conveniences are situated where no sewer is available, so that these figures will remain practically stationary until the districts concerned, namely Prod Lane, Moorside and Low Hill, are sewered.

Refuse Removal and Disposal.

The work of Refuse Collection is at present carried out by 1 S. and D. Freighter with a team of four loaders and 1 Karrier Bantam with a team of three loaders.

The delivery of the S. and D. Freighter of eight cubic yards capacity in the early part of October, enabled us to reorganise, with the result that we are now able to carry out the removal of house refuse with expedition and general satisfaction, and this is supported by the decreased number of appeals for attention:—

		1947	1946
Cleansing of dustbins	....	30	94
Cleansing of ashpits	....	8	15
Removal of surplus refuse	....	4	12

Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping 100%. Tipping operations terminated at the Temple Rhydding Tip during August. Some difficulty was experienced in finding a suitable tip within the district. Negotiations were commenced with the owner of Ferniehurst Quarries, as it was considered a suitable site for tipping. Unfortunately, an agreement was not reached and it was decided to refer the matter to the District Valuer.

Meanwhile negotiations were opened with the Bradford Corporation for the use of the Council's old sewage works at Esholt Lane. No objection was raised to tipping operations being commenced on this land, but as the land was sub-let, an agreement had to be made between the sub-tenant and the Council. Contact was made with the sub-tenant and the scheme put before him, to which he readily acquiesced.

If the Council have a free hand in developing this site for controlled tipping, in my opinion accommodation will be provided for several years.

Although 938 tons of refuse were disposed of at the Temple Rhydding Tip and 596 tons at the Esholt Lane Tip, the only complaints which arose were due to wind blowing dust and paper about when tipping was in actual operation. During windy periods, special efforts were made to keep the dust and paper under control.

Summary of Refuse tipped:—

	Motor Loads.	Est. Weight.
Temple Rhydding Tip	589	938 tons
Esholt Lane Tip	406	596 tons

Street and Gully Cleansing.

This work is under the control of the Surveyor, hence no further reference is made to it in this report, other than to state that only a very small portion of the sweepings were deposited on the Temple Rhydding Tip where they would be most useful for covering up the refuse. Also several complaints were received by the department with respect to choked street gullies. These complaints were handed to the department concerned, where they received prompt attention.

Salvage.

The following are the details of the annual returns of salvaged materials, together with the income received from same.

			tons	cwts.	qrs.	£	s.	d.
Paper ....	....	....	77	12	0	618	15	0
Black Scrap ....	....	....	13	6	0	33	10	0
Loose Tins ....	....	....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Ferrous Metals ....	....	....	—	6	0	6	0	0
Textiles ....	....	....	2	1	0	55	5	0
Bottles and Jars ....	....	....	3	0	0	35	0	0
Cullet ....	....	....	5	9	0	5	10	0
Rubber ....	....	....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kitchen Waste ....	....	....	46	10	0	93	0	0
Miscellaneous ....	....	....	—	—	—	90	0	0
			—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ....	....	....	148	4	0	£937	0	0
			—	—	—	—	—	—

Food Inspection.

A systematic inspection of meat and other foods was carried out, and throughout the year 454 tins of various articles of food and 7 lbs. of bacon, an estimated weight of 612 lbs., were found unfit for human consumption and destroyed.

The war-time arrangement for centralised slaughtering continues in operation, the meat supplies for this district being obtained from the public abattoir at Shipley.

As in previous years, a large quantity of canned foods, etc., were inspected at the request of food traders during the year. Full details of such foods condemned are shown in the following table.

44 tins Peas.	36 tins Sardines.
12 tins Milk.	15 tins Corned Beef.
7 tins Sausage Meat.	95 tins Beans and Tomatoes.
6 tins Herrings.	58 tins Pilchards.
3 tins Luncheon Pork.	17 tins Stewed Steak.
11 tins Beef.	41 tins Salmon.
7 lbs. Bacon.	3 tins Tongue.
2 tins Bacon.	19 lbs. Jam.
7 tins Minced Beef.	53 tins Vegetable Stew.
11 tins Prunes.	15 tins Carrots.
18 tins Shrimps.	14 lbs. Sultanas.

Bakehouses.

There are ten bakehouses in the district, one of which is underground. These premises were inspected regularly, and it is pleasing to report that in no single instance was it necessary to draw the owners attention to any statutory requirement.

Ice Cream.

An inspection of all premises where ice cream is prepared, sold or stored, was carried out during the year. Most of the ice cream sold in the area is made by the larger ice cream manufacturers and retailed in unopened receptacles as received by the the retailers.

Factories Act.

During 1947 thirty-one inspections were made at factories, which generally were found to be satisfactory.

Several large factories exist in the Urban District and employ about 3,000 people.

The number of factory workshops increases, as is to be expected in a growing town.

Milk Supply.

The supervision of milk production and distribution has been given close attention during the year under review. 72 visits of inspection have been made to cowsheds and dairies.

Resident within the Council's area, there were at the end of the year:—

Cowkeepers only	....	....	....	....	4
Cowkeepers and purveyors of milk	....	....	....	....	5
Purveyors of milk only	....	....	....	....	19
Total number of milk sellers—Registered	....	....	....	....	28
Total number of cowsheds	....	....	....	....	19
Total number of inspections made	....	....	....	....	72

Routine milk sampling was carried out during the year, and the following table shows the number and results of the samples taken. All samples were examined by the Methylene Blue reductase test and Coliform tests, except pasteurised milk, which was subjected to the phosphatase test:—

Heat Treated Milks.				Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Total.
1.	School Milk	....	....	5	0	5
2.	Milk taken in course of delivery	....	....	....	....	....
	to dwelling-houses	....	....	8	2	10
Designated Milks.						
	Tuberculin Tested	....	....	6	1	7
	Accredited	....	....	11	1	12
	Pasteurised	....	....	4	0	4
Undesignated Milk.						
	Ordinary	....	....	15	3	18
	Totals	....	....	49	7	56

Rats and Mice Destruction Act—Infestation Order, 1943.

Destruction of rats and mice was carried on successfully during the year and no major infestations were found. The following is a summary of work done.

Surface Infestations:

Number of complaints received during the year	....	14
Number of premises inspected for rats and mice	....	5
Number of inspections made	....	37
Number of visits made	....	112
Number of premises cleared of rats and mice	....	3
Amount of bait laid—Pre-bait	....	29 lbs.
Poison bait	....	19 lbs.
Number of treatments by gas	....	0
Number of time traps used	....	2
Actual number of bodies found	....	14

Sewer Infestation.

Sewer infestation in Baildon is practically nil. This is due to the fact that the sewers in the older part of the area are surcharged. Close supervision is being kept at the storm overflows, and should any evidence be found that these are being infested, the matter can be given prompt attention.

Complaints.

During the year 52 complaints were received by the department, and in each case an investigation was made as promptly as possible into the subject of complaint. Where the department had power to intervene, necessary action was taken, and it is gratifying to note that the public are making increased use of their right to call upon the services of the Department.

In closing this report, I would take this opportunity of expressing how much I value the continued confidence and support given me by the Council, and especially the Chairman of the Health Committee (Councillor C. Dewhirst).

I would also tender my thanks to the Clerk of the Council (Mr. R. H. Moore) and to Dr. J. Battersby, the Medical Officer of Health, for the advice and support they have given at all times, and the staff in general, for assisting me in carrying out the work of the Department.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. HORSFALL,

Sanitary Inspector.

